



MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1766.

Monday Night last arrived here Capt. Dixey, from London, in 35 Days; by whom we have the public Prints to the 27th of December, from which we have extracted the following Articles: viz.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.
WESTMINSTER, THIS day his Majesty came December 17. to the House of Peers, and being in his royal robes seated on the throne with the uspal solemnity, Sir Francis Molineux, Knt. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious SPEECH.

My Lords and Gentlemen,
“THE present general state of tranquillity in Europe, gave me hopes, that it would not have been necessary to assemble my Parliament sooner than is usual in times of Peace.

“BUT, as matters of importance have lately occurred in some of my Colonies in America, which will demand the most serious attention of Parliament and as further informations are daily expected from different parts of that country, of which I shall order the fullest accounts to be prepared for your consideration; I have thought fit to call you together, in order that opportunity may thereby be given, to issue the necessary writs on the many Vacancies that have happened in the House of Commons since the last Session; so that the Parliament may be full, to proceed, immediately after the usual recess, on the consideration of such weighty matters as will come before you.”

The Humble ADDRESS of the Right Honorable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,
WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return your Majesty our humble Thanks for your most Gracious speech from the Throne.

We should be wanting in our Duty, not to assure your Majesty, that when your Majesty shall have been pleased to communicate to your Parliament those Informations and Advices which have been, or shall be, received from America, we will proceed to the Consideration of those weighty Matters, with an Attention equal to the Importance of the Subject, and with a Resolution to do every Thing which the Exigency of the Case may require.

ATTENTIVE to every Event which affects your Majesty, permit us to congratulate your Majesty on the Birth of a Prince. Whatever adds to your domestic Happiness, and the Stability and Increase of that illustrious House from which these Kingdoms have received the most important Benefits, must always afford the highest Satisfaction to your faithful Subjects.

ANIMATED by the same Sentiments of Zeal and Duty to your Majesty and your Royal Family, and under the deepest Impressions of Concern, we beg Leave to approach your Throne with our sincere Condolence on the Loss of His late Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

THE many eminent publick and private Virtues, the Extent of Capacity, and the Magnanimity of Mind, the Affection for your Majesty's Person, and the eminent Services performed for this Country, which distinguished that great and excellent Prince, as they have left a lasting Memorial in your Royal Breast, so have they made an Impression never to be erased from the Minds of your grateful people.

His Majesty's most gracious Answer.

My Lords,

“THE assurances you give me of your loyalty and affection are truly pleasing to me.

“I have the strongest reliance on your resolution to do every thing that may be most expedient in the present state of my Colonies in America.

“I see, with particular pleasure, those sentiments of zeal and duty to me and my family, with which you express your Satisfaction on the birth of my third son, and your concern for the loss I have sustained by the death of the Duke of Cumberland.”

The Humble ADDRESS of the House of Commons to the KING.

Most Gracious Sovereign,
WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return your Majesty the Thanks of this House, for your most Gracious Speech from the Throne: And to assure your Majesty, that we will not fail, when this House shall be supplied with its Members, to apply ourselves with the utmost Diligence and Attention to those important Occurrences in America, which your Majesty recommends to our Consideration; and to exert our most zealous Endeavours for the Honour of your Majesty's Government, and the true Interest of your People, in all Parts of your extended Empire.

Permit us, at the same Time, to congratulate your Majesty on the late Increase of your Royal Family, by the Birth of a Prince. Your Majesty's Happiness and that of your People are one; and every Increase of your Majesty's illustrious Family is considered by your faithful Commons, as a further Security to that Religion, and those Liberties we enjoy under your Majesty's most auspicious Government.

We also beg Leave to offer to your Majesty our sincere Condolence on the great Loss, which your Majesty and this Kingdom have sustained by the Death of his late Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; whose private and public Virtues, whose Duty and Affection to your Majesty, and whose distinguished Merits and Services to this Country, as they made his Person dear to this Nation while he lived, so they cannot fail to render his Memory sacred to the latest Posterity.

The following is his Majesty's answer to the address of the Honourable House of Commons, presented to him on Thursday last for his most gracious speech from the Throne, viz.

Gentlemen,

“I return you thanks for this loyal and dutiful address.

“The satisfaction you express in the increase of my family, and the affectionate share you take in the great loss I have sustained by the death of the Duke of Cumberland, are fresh proofs of your zeal and loyalty.

“Your resolution at the same time to support the honour of my government, and to provide for the true interest of all my people, cannot but be acceptable to me. My conduct shall always shew, that I consider their interest as inseparable from my own.”

The following is her Majesty's answer to a congratulatory message, sent by the House of Commons to her Majesty, on her happy delivery of another Prince during the vacation of Parliament.

Gentlemen,

“This fresh instance of your duty to the King, and attention to Me, cannot but meet with my most hearty acknowledgements, and insure a continuance of that affection I bear to this nation, whose welfare and prosperity will be for ever the first object of my wishes.

Last Sunday died at Bath, his Grace Dr. William Carmichael, Archbishop of Dublin.

St. James's, Dec. 31. The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Hon. John Earl of Egmont of the Kingdom of Ireland, and Lord Lovel and Holland of Somerset in the County of Somerset the Kingdom of Great Britain, Sir Charles Saunders, Knt. of the Bath, Augustus Keppel, and Charles Townsend, Esqrs. Sir William Meredith, Bart. John Buller, and John Yorke, Esqrs. to be Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dominions, islands, and territories therunto respectively belonging. [Thus far London Gazette.]

His Majesty was attended yesterday the House of Peers by his Grace the Duke of Rutland, Master of the Horse, and the Earl of Buckinghamshire: His Majesty went dressed in purple, & returned in scarlet. Yesterday the Hon. Lord Camden, Lord Spencer, and Lord Digby, took the oaths and their seats in the House of Peers.

The House of Peers are adjourned to Tuesday the 14th January.

[For a Collection of the London articles of Intelligence, see the SUPPLEMENT]

Boston, February 17.

Extract of a Letter from London.

“That the present Administration are actuated by Motives truly patriotic; the following Fact will exhibit the most substantial Proof: It having been long complained that our Trade was greatly upon the decline some Gentlemen, of distinguished Abilities, were pitched upon to apply to the Manufacturers themselves, in different Places, as the most effectual Means to come to the Knowledge of Facts. Sir Wm. M^r was some Time at Manchester, and other Parts of Lancashire, upon this very Errand: Another Gentleman, under the Direction of the Marquis of Rockingham was at Halifax, and other Places of the West Riding of Yorkshire. Their Enquiries have so far succeeded that Memorials have been actually sent up from the Manufacturers and Merchants; by which such Measures are pointed out, as, it is hoped, will restore our Commerce to its former flourishing State.”

Extract from another Letter.

“The Disturbances in North America about the Stamps are very alarming, and causes great Uneasiness to those Gentlemen who have large Sums due to them there: the Stagnation of Remittances for a few Months may be attended with bad Consequences. You are very right with regard to the Method of that Trade from the Body of Merchants residing to the several Provinces, who, in Conjunction with those concerned in the Trade thither, intend to apply to Parliament for some Redress with respect to the American Trade; and 'tis hoped the Government will repeal the Stamp Act from a Conviction that the late Ministry have done wrong.”

Extract of a private Letter from London, dated 29th Dec. 1765.

“On Tuesday 18th December there was a warm Debate in the House of Commons, what should be done with the rebellious Americans (for 'tis the general Opinion that your Opposition has led you into Measures rather too licentious, tho' God knows I am no Friend to the Stamp Act) Mr. G^{ent} was excessively warm on the Occasion, and urged that a large Force be sent out to destroy you, to my Amusement 29 of the present Members concurred with him; but there were 80 Members who as warmly opposed those Measures, and you may rest assured that every thing will be settled to your Satisfaction very soon.”

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, dated Dec. 22. 1765.

“The Parliament met last Tuesday; two Days they were debating the American Riots, which many called Rebellion: The present Ministry are calm and dispassionate, willing to redress all Grievances; and thank God, have a Majority in both Houses. Much Heat and Altercation will arise to make it a long and warm Session. In my next I hope to give you some more favourable Accounts.”

Extract of another Letter of the same Date.

“I am now at the Court End of the Town, and have the Pleasure to inform you, that the City and Country are all in your Favour: I make no doubt the Stamp Act will be repealed.”

On the 13th of December a Deputation from the Merchants of London, trading to North America, waited on the Ministry, to request their Commencement and Support, in the intended Application to Parliament, for the Relief of the Colonies and of the Trade to these Parts. A List of the Deputation is as follows. For Canada, Mr. John Strettel; Mr. Anthony Valiers, Junr. — Newfoundland, Mr. Gey Olive; Mr. John Merry — New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, Messrs. Barnard, Decherdt, Hay-Jey, Lane, Harrison and Trecothick — for New York and New Jersey, Messrs. Neave, Neave, Harris, Chambers and Ray — for Pennsylvania, Messrs. Barclay and Mildred — Maryland, Messrs. Buchanan and Stewart — Virginia, Messrs. Athawes and Hanbury — North Carolina, Messrs. Franklin and Bridges — South Carolina, Messrs. Greenwood and Crook — Georgia, Mr. Charles Ogilvie and Mr. Clark — Florida, Mr. Alexander Hannay.

The Brigantine, Taylor, from Hull, bound into this Port ran ashore on Monday Night last, near Long Beach, out 28 Days.

House of Commons & Grenville 999 see the act page 53.

COPY of a Letter from a Gentleman of Distinction in Boston to his Friend in London, dated November 6, 1765.

S I R,

I HAVE wrote you already on other Business, and the adding this, is to put into your Hands the following Considerations on our present Circumstances in New England. — I will begin with the Duty on Molasses and Sugar: This is an affair of the greatest importance to the northern colonies, but more especially to this province. On the importation of these articles, depends almost the fate of this province. The foreign West India trade takes off so much of our lumber, two thirds of our Jamaica and refuse fish, our horses, and many other articles of no estimation among our own islands, and but of little value here, that should these be left on our hands, it will be of dangerous tendency; it will render useless many hundred of people that are now cutting trees and hewing timber, making staves, hoops, shingles, &c. and great numbers of vessels that are employed in bringing lumber from one part of the province to the market, say Boston, Salem, &c. This branch not only employs the people, but it clears the land, and brings it into cultivation. And with respect to the fishery, if the Jamaica and refuse fish continues to sell for the low prices they have done in the English West India islands this last year, that branch will greatly suffer, and by degrees will fail. This is a certain fact, and I know it from experience, having been some years ago largely concerned in the fishery — It certainly can be no damage to the English in the West Indies (for the Dutch and French there to have any of our fish) so long as we supply our own islands with the quantity they expend, and on reasonable terms. — This reasoning I hope you'll admit to be just; and further, if we don't in part supply the French and Dutch islands, it will put the French on increasing their fishery to supply themselves in their own islands — which you know, Sir, they are attempting to do, — and my opinion is, that if the government at home could be made sensible of the foregoing facts, it might be of great utility to themselves, and of great consequence to the northern colonies. — If they would reduce the duty on Molasses to one penny, and the Sugars to two fillings per hundred, these duties the people would pay with cheerfulness; trade would operate mutually between the merchants and King's officers; they would all live in harmony together, and no attempt to smuggle: And it's my sincere opinion, that these duties I have now mentioned, would bring in more money to the crown, than the duties established by the late act; and to justify my opinion, supposing the government was to farm it, I would give £500 a year more for the duty on Molasses at 1d. than at 3d. (this you'll say is a paradox; but I can fully and satisfactorily explain it) I mean for what is imported at Boston and Salem. —

Another great motive for the sake of this country to get this matter effected is, the operation of the distillery and sugar baking business. — As both these trades are now greatly diminished, occasioned by the heavy duties, let Molasses and Sugars be brought in the same quantities as usual, its possible they may by degrees revive, and in some time be bro't to the same maturity as before; the decrease of these branches will have a bad effect in America. I say there is no doubt in my mind, but that the people in general would cheerfully pay the duty of 1d. on Molasses, and 2s. per C. on Sugar, and that there would be more money rais'd from these duties, than from the present demand, as the quantities imported & enter'd would amount to more than treble what is now paid for. — Another great hardship lays on our trade, and is of no service to G. Britain — that is — that our vessels which go from hence to Portugal or Spain with fish, and return here with a small quantity of wine and fruit, should be obliged to go to some port in England, there to report, and finally take the very individual cargo in again for America, paying or leaving a small duty behind. Why cannot they pay the same duty here, and not be subjected to go to England? It makes generally 5 or 6 weeks longer on their voyage; this is attended with great expence, and very often the loss of part, and sometimes the whole fruit. If the government are afraid of the North Americans in this branch, let the owners give bond for a sufficient sum, before the departure of the vessel from hence outward bound to Portugal or Spain, so that they should at all events be fully and as much obliged to pay the same in America, as they leave in England — If this can't be done in general, let the fish vessels have that benefit; you know Sir, that too much encouragement can't be given to that branch of business in this country; for on that and the whale fishery all our subsistence depends. As the foregoing is the principal branches of our trade, could the duties on foreign Sugars and Molasses be reduc'd, and the wines and fruit be brought direct here, it would give great contentment, and be of great use to us, and no disservice to Great Britain; it would make trade revive, introduce money among us, not only to pay the duties before pointed out, but help to pay our own taxes; which are very heavy here, and people in general cannot pay them.

I forgot to mention in its proper place, that every hoghead of Molasses that comes from the English Islands containing 100 gallons, and is distilled in North America, loses the revenue the duty of 80 gallons of rum in England, which would be expended there, was it not consumed in North America, the duty on importation is upwards of 3s. sterling per gallon in England; so that the revenue loses £20 sterling per every hoghead of Molasses brought from the English Islands. — These considerations I hope will be acceptable to you, and I dare say, you'll make such use of them as may be beneficial to Great Britain and her colonies.

I am very loth to say any thing about the Stamp Act but while my pen is in my hand, suffer me to give you a short description of its entry into this wilderness — As soon as the people in general saw a copy of the Act, it gave great uneasiness, and it occasioned disturbances and tumults almost every where. — One great evil in it, that any transgressor was not to be try'd by his peers as usual, a general murmuring took place in many parts of the continent; people entered into associations, and have the abhorrence of this Act so fix'd in their minds, that it is my opinion force will not have any influence over them; and should it be attempted, — God knows what will be the event — I am sure I dread the consequences. — 'Tis impossible to describe the passions of ferment this Act has occasioned.

If you have any compassion for this country, and I may say for Great Britain, raise all your efforts to get this Act repealed. — On the prosperity of the North-American colonies, I think I may say the prosperity of Great Britain in a great measure depends. (at present we are all in confusion) I can't dwell any longer on this disagreeable subject, but remain,

Dear Sir, Your's,

Just published in LONDON.

And imported in Capt. Dixcey the last Ship from thence, A TREATISE intitled

"The Importance of the Colonies

"of North America and the Interest of Great-Britain, with Regard to them, considered; together with Remarks on the STAMP DUTY.

BY NICHOLAS RAY

A very suitable Piece for the present Times.

To be sold by Wharton & Bowes,

Opposite the old Brick Meeting House, Boston.

Price One Pistareen

N. B. The Produce of these Books is appropriated by the Author to the Person who shall Manufacture within the Province of Massachusetts Bay the first and largest Quantity of Woollen Broad Cloth between the 23d Dec. 1765, and 1st July following, — The requisite Proof of which shall hereafter be advertised.

Just Imported from London, in Captain BRUGE, and to be Sold BY

John Gore,

At his Shop at the Sign of the Painter's Arms in Queen Street, Wholesale and Retail,

At the very lowest Rates,

Lined Oil by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity.

B Oil'd oil

Nut Oil

Turpentine Oil

Turpen Varnish

PAINTS.

White.

White Lead

Flake white

Spanish white

French chalk.

Reds.

Red Lead

Spanish brown

India red

Purple red

Venetian red

Vermillion

Drop Lake

Carmine

Umber

Rose pink

Ruthes, Tools, and Pencils of all sorts; Cray-

ons in sets; half length Cloths, Kitt Katt and

3 quarters ditto, large Stone Knives, small ditto, Pallet

ditto, white Copperas; Linbarg of Gold, Leaf Gold,

and Dutch Metal; Colours prepared for House and

Ship Painting, Whiting by the Hoghead, and Rozin

by the Barrel or small Quantity. The best of London

Crown Glass for Pictures; with an Assortment of

Mezzotinto Prints, Water Colours ready prepared in

Shells, &c. &c.

At the same Place may be had, very fine white

Rozin, by the Pound, and Spirits of Turpentine

by the Cask, very cheap for Cash.

Yellows.

King's yellow

Princes yellow

Naples yellow

Spruce yellow

Stone yellow

English Oaker

Orpiment pale &

deep

Dutch pink

Brown pink

Blues.

Ultramarine

ultramarine Ashes

Prussian blue of

various sorts

Calcin'd Smalt

Strawing ditto

Verditer blue

Powder blue

Green,

Verdigrase

dill'd ditto

Sap Green

Green Verditer

Blacks.

Frankfort black

Ivory black

Blue black

Lampblack

India Ink

Varnishes.

white & brown

Picture Varnish

common Varnish

Lacker

Tuesday last the General Assembly made Choice of

the following Gentlemen to their respective Offices:

The Hon. HARRISON GRAY, Esq; Treasurer and

Receiver-General

The Hon. THOMAS HUBBARD, Esq; Commissary

The Hon. James RUSSELL, Esq; Impost Officer.

Extract of a Letter from London, Dec. 25, 1765.

"The Parliament met the 17th Instant, and adjourn'd to the 14th of January, when they meet again I hope they will make Things easy relating to the Stamp Act; the Colonies have many Friends here, and they say the D—e of B—d—offis to impeach Jack Boot this Session, which will please many here."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Dec. 26, 1765.

"My Time is greatly taken up in my Attendance on our present Application to Parliament. — If the Trade to your Parts cannot be redressed, there is an End to it. — Mr. Greenville was very warm at the opening of the House, but God be prais'd he could not carry his Point of fixing the Word REBELLION, on the late riotous Proceedings in your Parts — It is generally tho't if the Stamp Act is not repeal'd, it will be suspended at least for three Years, at which Time the present Parliament will be dissolved — and then flatter ourselves a new Parliament will have the Interest of our Colonies so much at Heart, as not to take up the Business again — Had the Merchants of your Place came to the same Resolutions as those of New-York and Philadelphia, to have ordered no Goods to be ship'd till the Stamp Act is Repealed — excepting what might have been wanted for the fitting out your Navigation and carrying on the Fisheries, it would have had a good Effect."

Extract of a Letter from LEEDS, dated December 31st, 1765.

"We have this Day prepared a Petition to Parliament, in Behalf of the American Colonies, which we expect to get sign'd by upwards of One Thousand Clothiers; and we hope this Session of Parliament will relieve the Americans; of which desire you'll acquaint our Friends."

By Capt. Ball, who arrived here on Thursday last in 47 Days from Glasgow, we learn, that the Merchants there had universally agreed to a Petition to be presented to the Parliament of Great-Britain, for a Repeal of the Stamp Act.

We hear from Philadelphia, that a Quantity of the Stamp Paper, on board the Sardine Man of War, has been gnawed to Pieces by the Rats. The Rest was taken out of the Boxes, and cal'd to be preferred.

Extract from the Votes of the Honorable House of Representatives.

Jovis 6 Die Februarii, A. D. 1766.

THE House according to the Order of the Day, entered into the Conduct and Services of the Committee on the late Congress at New York: And after a Debate the Question was put, Whether the Reasons offered by Brigadier Ruggles, for his not signing the Petitions prepared by the late Congress at New-York, be satisfactory to this House?

It passed in the Negative.

Then the Question was put, Whether the Reasons offered by Brigadier Ruggles, for leaving the late Congress at New-York, before they had completed their Business, be satisfactory to this House?

It passed in the Negative.

Resolved unanimously, That the Account given by James Otis, and Oliver Partridge, Esqrs. of their Conduct at the late Congress at New-York, is satisfactory to the House.

Mercurii 12 Die Februarii, A. D. 1766.

THE House again entered into the Consideration of the Conduct of Brigadier Ruggles at the Congress at New York, and after a long Debate, the Question was put, Whether the House will proceed any further with Respect to the Conduct of Brigadier Ruggles at the Congress at New-York?

It passed in the Affirmative.

Thereupon Resolved, That Brigadier Ruggles, with Respect to his Conduct at the Congress at New York, has been guilty of Neglect of Duty; and that he be Reprimanded therefor by the Speaker.

Jovis 13 Die Februarii, A. D. 1766.

Brigadier Ruggles appearing in the House, Mr. Speaker said to him as follows, viz.

Brigadier Ruggles, the House last Evening voted that with Respect to your Conduct at the late Congress at New York you were guilty of Neglect of Duty; & thereupon Ordered That you should receive a Reprimand from the Speaker of this House. Therefore, Sir, In discharge of my Duty as Speaker of this House, and in pursuance of their Order, I do reprimand you accordingly. Sir, it gives me very sensible Pain, that a Gentleman who has been heretofore in such high Estimation in this House, should fall under their public Censure. I hope, Sir, that by your future Conduct you will not only regain the good Opinion this House have heretofore entertained of you; but also the good Opinion of all those whose Displeasure you may have fallen under on this Occasion.

* The duty on molasses was afterwards reduced to 1 sterling per gallon. — A Duke of Bedford & Butte (the Circular Letter & Margin page 53 999 11111 vide 4 act pa. 53

PHILADELPHIA, February 6.

At this time when every one is endeavouring to do all that lays in his power to save his sinking country, the gentlemen of this city have formed an agreement, to which many have subscribed, and others are daily subscribing which is as follows,

WE the subscribers, desirous to encourage the raising of sheep, agree and pledge our honour to each other, that we will not eat or suffer any Lamb or any meat of the Mutton kind, that we know or believe to be under twelve months old when killed, to be eaten in our families, from this time to the first of January, one thousand seven hundred and sixty seven. AND further that we will not purchase, nor suffer to be purchased for our families use or otherwise during said time, any kind of meat from any butcher or other person who to our knowledge or belief has killed any Lamb from and after the first of February instant, until the first of January, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven.

Boston, February 17.

In almost all the English Paper are inserted Extracts from the Charters of the Colonies:—The Resolutions of the Houses of Assemblies:—Of the Congress:—Instructions to the Members of Assembly from Cambridge Plymouth, Marblehead, &c. —Resolutions of the Merchants at New York and Philadelphia, not to send for Goods until the Stamp Act was repealed:—As also all the Proceedings of the Sons of Liberty on the whole Continent of America, to the 7th of November: These Transactions being well known here, it is needless to re-publish them. It is said People at Home universally approve of their Proceedings respecting their Opposition to the Taxation: only the Destruction of private Property they condemn: John Hawke in the House of Commons very facetiously called upon George Grenville as follows, "So my Lord, I perceive I have had the Honor to be hung in Effigy along side your Lordship in America," meaning the Affair at Liberty Tree in Boston on the 1st of November last. A great number of Vessels were put up for this Place, but no Freight: nor were any expected until Spring; before which Time it was hoped the Stamp Act would be repealed.

The principal Merchants trading this Way were of Opinion that Mr. Pitt and Earl Temple would soon be at the head of the Ministry.

On the 25th of November Captains Skilling and Bettenham arrived at Bilbao from this Place.

Capt. Kirkwood sailed from the Downs the 8th December for this Place; the Report from Rhode Island, that he had a Quantity of Stamp Papers on board done up in Horsebats, was groundless; he having absolutely refused them as the other Masters of Vessels had done, tho' importuned a long Time to take them on board.

Dec. 9. Arrived the Earl of Halifax Packet from New York.

21. sailed the Harriot Packet for New York.

Arrivals: From New-England, Abigail, Moorhead; Industry, Bunker; Harrison, Coffin; at London; and Diamond, Roach; at Bristol.

From Rhode Island: Pompey, Hubbs; and Newport Packet, —; at Bristol.

By a Letter from Newbern, in North Carolina, dated the 15th ult. we learn, That the Stamped Papers was just arrived at Wilmington, in that Province, in a ship of War; and that the said ship had seized a Sloop from Philadelphia that had arrived there without a stamped Clearance; on which the Merchants ordered all the Vessels in the Port to be laid up: amounting to about 24 Sail; and that several Vessels at Edentown, that were on the Point of sailing, had postponed the Matter for some Time.

Extract of a Letter from Philadelphia.

"The People of Ireland say we are fine Fellows, and most heartily wish us Success in our Opposition to the Laws of Tyranny: The Toast is, Destruction to the Stamp Act, and Success to the free Sons of Liberty in America."

Extract of a Letter from a Master of a Vessel in Antigua, dated January 18, 1766.

"There is no Stamps used here at present; they enter and clear Vessels without them, certifying there is none to be had. The Stamp Master distributed them at first; but they burst all the Paper at St. Kitts and Nevis; after which the Stamp Master here tho't it not safe to have any Thing more to do with them, and resigned his Office. General Thomas has joined with the Assemblies of the Islands, to prefer a Petition to the King (only), to have the Stamp Act repealed, setting forth, they shall not be able to carry on their Plantations, if the Trade from the Colonies is stop'd. It is expected here that all the Men in England having Interest in the Islands, will use their Interest, to have the Act repealed."

In one of the late London Papers is the following Paragraph:

By some letters from North-America, it is said, an independent or itinerant preacher has been one of the causes of the stirring up the populace against receiving the late stamp act.

Wednesday last the Rev. Mr. John Wyeth was Ordained Pastor of the 3d Church of Christ in Gloucester.

We hear that Capt. Taylor, mentioned in the first Page of this Paper to be ashore on Lyn-Beach, is got off; and that he has bro't English Papers to the 6th of January, which are not yet come to Hand.

The Maryland Gazette of the 30th ult. seems to have some Signs of Life remaining, and says that Vessels are cleared out there (without Stamps) as usual.

We hear from Cohabit in Connecticut, that one Daniel Fowler, jun. raised from five Quarts of Hempseed, sowed in the Drill Fashion, One Hundred and Fifty Pound of the clear Coat and ten Bushels of Seed.

Yesterday Afternoon departed this Life in the 37th Year of his Age, Dr. WILLIAM HEWRY CROZIER, of this Town. His Remains are to be inter'd To-morrow.

Messieurs FIDES & GILL,

I Think at this Juncture, when this Province is asserting its Rights and Privileges, (together with the neighbouring Colonies) in Respect to their Situation with Great Britain, no Time can be more proper for an Enquiry, why the Constituents may not have a convenient Place provided, that those whose Leisure would permit, might have Opportunity of hearing the Debates of the Honourable House of Representatives, when it is and always has been practised in the House of Commons in England, and in several of the Governments here: Methinks the Benefit that might be derived from that Privilege, has not been duly attended to, or sure I am, some able Pen had long ere this adopted the Subject. * Your's,

A. B.

Now in the PRESS,

And in a few Days will be Re Printed,

(From the London Edition,)

THE NECESSITY of Repealing

the American STAMP-ACT demonstrated: Or, A PROOF that GREAT BRITAIN must be injured by that ACT. In a LETTER to a MEMBER of the BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Just opening at the LONDON

BOOK STORE—A very large assortment of the latest published BOOKS, imported from London, in Capt. Dixey.

Where may be had,

The Court and City Kalendar for 1766.

Just imported from Glasgow, and to be sold by

Lewis & Bant,

At their Shop in Cornhill, BOSTON;

A large Assortment of Kilmar-nock Carpets; also half, 3/4 and yard wide Stair and Chamber Carpeting, which they will sell very low for Cash. Where also may be had.

A general Assortment of English Goods.

Jane Eustis,

Has imported in the Capts. Davenport and Dixey from LONDON,

(Which she sells at the lowest Rates for Cash, at her Shop opposite the North Side of the Town-House, Boston,) viz.

Brown and black Padufoys, straw

brown and pompadore Ducapes, pink and brown Mantuas, white and buff ground Brocades, pink blue white black and brown 1/2 ell and 3/4 yard perians, green pink crimson blue and black pelong Sattins rich blue black and cloth coloured Sattins, black crimson and cherry figured ditto, rich garden Sattins, pink blue and green English Damask, figured Modes, Brolie's, sprig'd Cambrics, brown Grizetts, Cambricks and Lawns, plain and flower'd Gauzes, white and black catgut, Irish Linens of all sorts, Russia Linens, quilted petticoats, men women and childrens worsted and cotton hose, black and white silk ditto, men women and childrens gloves, womens silk ditto, Lady's habit cloth, a complete assortment of turbans and tippets, lace caps and footings, black and white blond ditto, silver ditto, a neat assortment of new fashion ribbons, silver ditto, brocaded shoes and clogs, English and Lyons made Shoes, childrens morocco shoes, stone buckles of all sorts, stone and wax earrings and necklaces of all sorts, womens and childrens silk mitts, black and coloured bonnets and jockeys, plumes for ditto, silver girdles, silver thread and vellum, buttons and new fashion trimmings for Ladies riding habits, silver and silk trimmings for gowns, black and coloured snail ditto furr trimmings, chip hats and bonnets, powder boxes, silk feather and worsted puffs for ditto, new fashion black bags, hair powder, superfine broad black ruffel, silver mount and other fans—Turlington's Balsam, Lavender Water, Tincture for the Teeth, Salvolatile, Eau de Luce; Stoughton's Elixer, with a great variety of Haberdashery and Millinery, too many to be enumerated.

N. B. The said Eustis has likewise to sell at the Sterling Cost, (being a Consignment) 25 Sets Pamela with Corsets, in large Octavo, neatly bound in Calfskin, Letter'd on Turkey—and 25 Sets Clarissa Harlow, 8vo bound in Calfskin.

For LONDON, the Ship

Britannia, William Davenport, Master, now laying at Long Wharf, will sail in 3 Weeks: For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board, or to Nathaniel Wheatley, at his Store in King Street—Where is to be sold, An Assortment of English Goods—choice Cheshire Cheese; and best warranted Spermaceti Candles; all which he will sell at the lowest Rate for Cash.

N. B. Cash given at said Store for good Pot-Ashes, Imported from LONDON, and to be sold by

Daniel Boyer, Jeweller,

At his Shop, opposite the Governor's in Boston, viz.

Brilliant & Cypher Earing Stones,

Brilliant and Cypher Button Stones, round & square; Brilliant and Cypher Ring Stones; Motto and Coffin Stones, Garnets, Amethysts, Topaz, Diamond Sparks, Ring Sparks, Buckle Stones, Locket Stones with Cyphers; Ruby, Amethyst and white Foyl, Coral Seeds, Corals for Whistles, Chapes and Tongues, Binding Wire, Crucibles, Black Pots, &c.

Likewise may be had at said Shop—Most Sorts of Jeweller's and Goldsmith's Work, cheap for Cash.

TO BE LETT,

Two Dwelling-Houses, both plea-

santly situated on good paved wide Streets; one three Rooms on a Floor, neatly paper'd and painted, with a good Yard, Garden, Pump of Water, &c. The other a handsome End of a House, one Room and Kitchen, a Chamber, Kitchen Chamber Garret and Cellar, with Yard and Garden, and good Water, and a credible Neighbour in the other Part of said House, and quite convenient for a small Family. Inquire of John Welch at his House in Wing's Lane.

A Wet Nurse, with a good young

Breast of Milk, and who can be well recommended, would go into a Gentleman's Family to suckle—Inquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale, on THURSDAY next.

A fine Assortment of GOODS, viz.

Broad Cloths fine middling and coarse, Ratteens of different Colours and Fineness, Kerseys, Calimancoes, Linen and Cotton Checks, Irish Hollands, Mens fine Worsted Hose, coloured Threads, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

ALSO, Mechogany Chair Frames, Glass Tables, &c.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,

By Moses Deshon,

the West End of Faneuil-Hall,

Dock-Square;

Next Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings;

A general Assortment of European Goods suitable to the Season, &c.

N. B. Household Furniture, Wearing Apparel, and a handsome Set of crimson and white Furniture Check Window Curtains.

At the New Auction-Room now kept by

ELIAS DUPEE,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

To-morrow, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings.

Broad Cloths, Kerseys, Ratteens, Red Plush Rugs and Blankets, Irish Linens, Checks, Men and Womens Hose, Horsewhips, Bridles and Saddles, Carpets, Muffs & Tippets, Caulking Irons, Gimblets, Split Pees per Bushel, Apparel, Silver Watches, Household Furniture, a blue Hozza Clock almost new. Also will be sold at said Auction-Room This Day, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

About Four Hundred Volumes of Latin, Greek and English Books.

CUSTOM HOUSE, BOSTON. ENTERED IN.

Oakes from Louisbourg; Bell from Glasgow, St. Barbe from Falmouth, and Dixey from London.

OUTWARD-BOUND

Freeman for Rhode Island and Connecticut, Corham for Philadelphia, Howland, Welles, Sigourney and Taylor for West Indies, Dean for Jamaica, Davis for Cadix, and Freeman for London.

Buried in the Town of Boston, Green our last

Five Whites, Two Black.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches. Ten.

High Water at Boston, for this present Week.

Monday, 58 m. aft. 5 | Friday, 59 m. aft. 8

Tuesday, 37 m. aft. 6 | Saturday, 47 m. aft. 9

Wednesday, 30 m. aft. 7 | Lord's-day, 42 m. aft. 10

Thursday, 17 m. aft. 8 | 2 Full Q. 16 days.

** which was afterwards done in the Next May Session & see all these by Turning to the Index under the respective heads vide p. 256 11 111 vide the ad page 53.

The Sons of Liberty in this Province, received a Letter last Wednesday from the Sons of Liberty of New-York, Connecticut and Boston, wherein they express in the strongest Manner, their Affection to, and Loyalty for their rightful Sovereign George the Third. and the illustrious House of Hanover; and they recommend it to the Sons of Liberty in this Quarter, to join with them in every laudable Measure to support his Crown and Dignity, as also their own Liberties and Properties, which are inseparably connected with his Authority: Whereupon a Meeting was Notified by Advertisements posted up at the most public Places in Town; and at Twelve o'Clock on Saturday one of the Sons of Liberty, attended by two Drummers, marched thro' the Town till One o'Clock, when near a 1000 of the principal Inhabitants of this, and the neighbouring Towns, were assembled on the Parade, when the above Letter was read with an audible Voice, by one of the Sons of Liberty, likewise an Answer prepar'd thereto, which were heartily approved of by all present, by a signal given for that purpose, when three Cheers were given and the Parade clear'd in Ten Minutes.

BOSTON, February 13.

From Marlborough, and Towns adjacent, we learn, that last Sunday se'night, about Sun-rise, a strange Meteor or Ball of fire appeared in the Horizon, which flew with the greatest Velocity and then burst: The Concussion was so great that it caused a Trembling like an Earthquake, and was heard and felt many Miles distant, and said by some to equal the Report of a Number of Cannon being discharg'd at once.—As most People were in Bed at the Time, and could not see this strange Phenomenon, but heard the Noise and felt a Tremor of the Earth, they imagin'd it to be an Earthquake;—and this was what gave rise to the Account receiv'd from Marlborough of the Earthquake, as inserted in the Papers.

From Palmer (about 80 Miles from hence and 50 West of Marlborough) we are favoured with another Recital of this remarkable Phenomenon, viz. That on Sunday the 2d Inst. a little after Sun-rise, the Air being very clear, there was a Noise heard in the Air almost over their Heads, a little towards the N. E. like the Report of 6 or 7 Pieces of Cannon alternately discharg'd; after this the Noise gradually decreas'd till it became no louder than an irregular Discharge of a Number of Small Arms, the whole Duration of the Noise being about five Minutes, some say longer; Flashes of Fire attended with Smoke was observ'd by a great many People.

This Noise was heard in many Places in Connecticut. Thursday Evening last, a Man living near Copp's-Hill happening to leave a lighted Candle near some Combustibles in an upper Loft, where he had been at Work, they took Fire and presently burnt a large Hole through the Top of the House; and had it not happened in the Beginning of the Evening, it is tho't worse Consequences would have ensued, but by People's being nigh, it was discover'd and prevented from proceeding any further.

Tickets in Faneul-Hall Lottery,
(Which will soon commence Drawing.)
Sold by *Edes & Gill*,

JUST Imported in the Snow St. Peter, William St. Balke, Master, and to be Sold by

John Spooner,

The best of new Malago Raisins
by the Case or Jar, Jarr Olives, Marcellas & Spanish Oil, and a few Cases Sherry Wine.—Also Cadiz Salt to be sold on board said Vessel lying at the Long Wharf.

IMPORTED in Capt. Freeman, and to be Sold by
Benjamin Church, Junr,
At his Shop in Newbury-Street;

A Compleat Assortment of
Drugs and Medicines; Lockyer's, Hooper's and Anderson's Pills, Bateman's Drops, Stoughton's Bitters, Turlington's Balsam, British-Oil, best white Lavender, Elixir Salutaris; also Ground Madder and Redwood, Verdigrise, Copperas, Roll and Flour Brimstone, Allum, Argol, Borax, Hipsglass, Anise, Coriander and Caraway Seeds, white & red Lead, Spanish Brown, Sagoe, Salop, Saltpetre, &c. &c. &c. Also a good Collection of modern Medical Authors, cheap for Cash, or the usual Credit.—Also received by Capt. DICKER, *A fine Assortment of Surgeon's Instruments, by the best Maker in England; consisting of Pocket Instruments in Cases and Pouches, Teeth Instruments in Pouches, Pipe Syringes, Ear ditto, Pot-Spatula's, Trocars middle sized, best Lancets in Cases, Male and Female Catheters of Dr. Hunter's and Balbesland's Improvement, Cases of Surgeon's Knives, Scissors, Hook and Blow Pipe, Midwifery Instruments, crooked Scissors in Cases, Salivatories of various Kinds, and Petres, cut Smelling-Bottles in fish-skin Cases, &c.*

To be Sold by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY the 18th Instant, at X o'Clock A.M.
at the Store lately improv'd by James Griffin Esq.
on his Wharf;

A large Assortment of Goods, consisting of the following Articles, viz.

7-8 and yard-wide Irish Linnens, lately imported; 7 8 and yard wide Manchester Cotton and Linnen Checks; English Duck, No. 1, 2 & 3. Ravens Duck and Ticklingburg; 3d 4d 6d 8d 10d 20d and 24d Nails, Sheathing Nails, 4d half, 5 & 5d half Inch Deck Nails; 10 by 8, 6 by 8, 7 by 5, & 7 by 9 Glais; Shot; Barr and Sheet Lead; blue Paper for Loaf Sugar, also a Quantity of brown and whited brown Paper for Shopkeepers; a Quantity of choice Seaming Twine; a few Crates of yellow Ware; Spanish Brown powder'd; New-Castle Bottles in Hampers of a Gross each, very handy for Transportation into the Country; as also a Parcel of good Corks.—A few Coils of twice laid Cordage.
B. CHURCH, V. M.

Public Vendue.

On THURSDAY the 20th of this
Instant, will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the
Store under Green & Russell's Printing-Office in
Queen Street, at Three o'Clock, Afternoon;

A variety of genteel House Furniture,
belonging to a Gentleman going out of the Province, viz.
Mohogany Desk and Book Case, *Also, sundry Pieces of PLATE, viz.*
A very handsome Cabinet, 2 Porringers,
Mohogany Desk, 1 beautiful Salver,
Card Table and other, 1 Coffee Pot,
Tables, Mohogany, 2 Candlesticks,
Coach, Feather-Bed, 2 Salts,
Bedsted and Bedding, 1 Strainer,
Green Harrateen Curtains, A Case containing
Very handsome Bureau, 12 Knives and Forks,
Tea Kettles with Lamp, 12 Spoons,
&c. &c. 1 ditto for Marrow.

Public Vendue,

At the Great Store opposite the Golden Ball,
Country Traders, Shop-keepers in
Town, and others, are invited to the GREAT STORE
opposite the Golden Ball, Merchant's Row, near
Faneul-Hall Market, on TUESDAY the 25th Day
of February Instant, at X o'Clock in the Morning;
at which Time will be SOLD

BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

A large and valuable Assortment
of ENGLISH GOODS, suitable for all Seasons of the
Year.

Printed Catalogues of the Goods will be deli-
vered at Green and Russell's Printing-Office in Queen-
street, and at the Place of Sale.

The Goods may be seen the Day before and
on the Day of Sale, at the above Store.

Imported from LONDON, and to be Sold by

John Symmes, Goldsmith;
Near the Golden-Ball, BOSTON, Viz.

Best near new-fashion Shoe and

Knee Chapes, round, Brilliant Cypher Button Stones,
Brilliant and Cypher Earing Stones, Brilliant & Cypher
Ring ditto, Ring Sparks, Ruby and white Foyle,
Buckle Brushes, rough and smooth Files, &c. &c. &c.

Imported in Capt. Freeman from London, and to be sold

By Susanna Renken,

In Fore Street, near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON,

Large Marrowfats, early Charl-
ton, early Hotspur, Golden Hotspur, blue Marrowfats
and crooked Peas; large Windsor, early Hotspur and
early Lisbon Beans; early yellow, scarlet and orange
Carrots; early Dutch, early Yorkshire, early Battersea
early Sugar Loaf, red and large Winter Cabbage;
early and late Collyflower; green and yellow Savoy;
Sallery; green and white Endive; Salmon and Scar-
let London Radish; best curl'd Pepper-Grafs; Sum-
mer and Winter Spinage; curl'd and Hambro Parsley;
Cabbage; white Goss and Imperial Lettuce; early
and late Cucumber, long Turkey ditto; early & late
Turnips; Summer and Winter Savory; Hyssop;
Thyme; Sweet Marjoram and Baum; Lavender and
Rosemary; Hemp, Canary and Rape Seed; Red and
white Clover; Red Top and Herds Grafs Seed.

All Persons indebted to, or that
have any Demands on the Estate of Mrs. Mary Gallop,
late of Boston, Widow, decens'd, are desired to bring
in their Accounts to Mrs. Ruth Sinclair, of said Boston,
Widow, (at her House opposite Ebenezer Storer, R/q;
Store, in Union-Street) Executrix to said Estate, in
Order for Settlement.—Where is to be sold,

The remaining Stock in Trade of the said Decens'd,
consisting of Stone, Glass and Delf Ware, all at a
reasonable Rate.

For LONDON,
THE Ship PRATT, Jonathan

Freeman, Master, laying at Hancock's Wharf,
will sail as soon as loaded. For Freight or Passage
agree with the Master on board, or with Edmund
Quincy, Tertius, at his Store on Green's Wharf;
Where is to be sold a large Assortment of English
Goods; also a very good Iron Screw fit for a Clothier.

For Rhode-Island and Connecticut,
The SLOOP SUCCESS, Simeon

Freeman, Master, will sail in a short Time.—For
Freight apply to said Master on board, lying at Pitt's
Wharf, North Side of the Town Dock.

Just Imported,
By JOHN MEIN,

And to be Sold at the LONDON BOOK STORE,
Second Door above the British Coffee House, North
Side of King-Street, BOSTON.

A large Collection of BOOKS,
Among which are the following.

A New Edition of Bailey's Dic-
tionary, containing 300 more Words than
any former Edition. Price 9s. Lawful Mooney.

Fenning's, Dyches and Johnson's Dictionaries.

Salmon's Geographical and Historical Grammar,
illustrated with Maps, a new Edition with great Addi-
tions and Improvements, in which the History of Eng-
land and other States is brought down to the End of
the Year 1763, which is sometime after the Conclu-
sion of the Peace. A very useful Book, and equally
entertaining and instructive.

Salmon's and Martin's Gazetteer.

Hervey's Meditations, 2 Vols. bound in one.

Dialogues bound in 2 Vols. 6s.

Vindication of his Dialogues, 4s. 8d. This
Piece is esteemed the best wrote of all Mr. Hervey's
Performances.

A new Edition of Tate and Brady's Psalms, with
Hymns from Dr. Watts and Dr. Doddridge, &c. to
which is annexed the Psalm Singers Assistant, contain-
ing an Introduction with such Directions for singing as
are necessary for Learners, and a choice Collection of
Psalm Tunes, collected from the best Masters, 3s. single
and 6s. by the Doz.

The same Book without the Tunes 2s. 4d. single,
and 4s. 6d. by the Doz.

Hill's Arithmetic, 3s. 10d.

Pipher's ditto, 3s. 8d.

Compleat Letter Writer, 4s.

Rollin's ancient History, 10 Vols. with Plates, 36s.
Rollin's ancient History is esteemed the best that has
yet appeared in any Language, and the Correctness,
Dignity and Eloquence of the Style universally admired.

Devil upon two Sticks, by M. LeTage, with curious
Plates, 5s. A Work in which the Vices and Follies
of Mankind are lashed with the most severe and
diverting Ridicule.

Locke's Essay on Human Understanding, a new
Edition, neatly bound, in 3 Vols. 12s.

Seaman's Daily Assistant, 4s. 8d.

Atkinson's Epitome, 6s.

Patoun's Navigation, 8s.

Wilson's Navigation, 8s.

English Quarto Bibles, with Church Service, Apo-
crypha, Tate and Brady's Psalms, and Plates, from
50s to 26s.

English Pocket Bibles, 5s.

Scotch Quarto Bibles, with Apocrypha, from 2s. 2d.

Scotch Quarto Bibles without Apocrypha 12s.

Pocket Bibles, from 20s to 3s. 4d.

Prayer Books, with Companion to the Altar, Tates

Psalms and new Calendar, from 12s to 2s. 3d.

Testaments clasped at 2 Dollars per Doz.

A large Assortment of cheap History and Divinity

Books, at 8s & 9s per Doz.

An Assortment of little Books, with Pictures for

Children, from 2d to 3s.

Copy Books, from 1s to 18s each.

LIKE WISE,

At the London Book-Store to be lent out to read a
large Collection of Books, at 28s. Lawful Money

per Year; 18s. per Half Year; 10s. 8d. per Quar-

ter; and 3s. Coppers per Day.

Country Subscribers are allowed two Books at
a Time.

Whereas there is a Mistake in the
Almanack, have thought proper to acquaint the Public,
That it is but one Mile from Salem to Beverly Ferry,
where it mentions two; and from the Ferry to Periers
at Wenham 5, wherein it mentions Six Miles.

N. B. Beverly Ferry is attended with good Boats,
good Attendance, and quick Dispatch, &c. &c.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1766.

LONDON, December 7.

The following is abstracted from the New-York Intelligence:

the Honourable Cadwallader Colden, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of New-York.

SIR,

The people of this city and province of New-York have been informed, that you have bound yourself under an oath, to be the chief Murderer of their rights and Privileges, by acting as an enemy to your King and Country, to Liberty and Mankind, in the enforcement of the Stamp Act which we are unanimously determined shall never take place amongst us; long as a man of us has life to defend his injured rights.

Thus wicked men of old conspired against Paul an apostle of Jesus Christ, and bound themselves under curse, that they would never eat nor drink till they had killed him; but God defeated their bloody purposes, we trust he will yours; and Paul was delivered. Now it is feared with his intended assassins, history does certainly inform us; but we can with certainty assure you of your fate, if you do not this night solemnly make oath and publish it to the people, that you never will directly nor indirectly, by any act of yours, or any person under your influence, endeavour to introduce or execute the Stamp Act or any part of it; and that you will, to the utmost of your power, prevent its taking effect here, and endeavour to obtain repeal of it in England. So help you God.

We have heard of your design, or menace, of firing upon the town, in case of disturbance; but assure yourself, that if you dare to perpetrate any such murderous act, you will bring your Grey Hairs with sorrow to the Grave; you will die a Martyr to your own Villany, and not virtually, but, really hanged like Porteous, on a gibbet-post as a monument to all wicked Governors, and every man that afflicts you shall be put to death.

New-York Friday, November 1.

ANSWER.

THE Lieutenant Governor declares he will do nothing in relation to the Stamps, but leave it to Sir Henry Moore to do as he pleases, on his arrival.

Council Chamber, New York November 2 1765.

By Order of his Honour,

G. W. Bangor, D. Cl. Cor.

The Governor acquainted Judge Livingston, the Mayor, Mr. Beverly Robinson, and Mr. John Stevens, being Monday the 4th of November, that he would not issue, nor suffer to be issued, any of the Stamps now in Fort George.

Signed, ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON,
JOHN CRUGER,
B. VERLY ROBINSON,
JOHN STEVENS.

The Freeman, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of this city, being satisfied that the Stamps are not to be issued, are determined to keep the peace of the city at all events, except they should have other cause of complaint.

To the Honourable Cadwallader Colden, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of New-York.

LUKE XII 16:10 20

"The Grond of a certain rich Man brought forth plentifully.

"And he thought within himself saying what shall I do, because I have no room where to bestow my fruits?

"And he said, this will I do; I will pull down my Barns and build greater; and there will I bestow all my fruit and my goods.

"And I will say unto my Soul, Soul, thou hast much Goods laid up for many years; take thine ease, eat, drink and be merry.

"But God said unto him, Thou Fool, this night shall thy Soul be required of thee: then whose shall those things be which thou hast provided?

When Sir Robert Walpole was minister, in the Spanish war, a scheme was mentioned to him of taxing the American colonies; he smiled and said, "I will leave that for some of my successors who may have more courage than I have, and less a friend to commerce than I am." He added, "It has been a maxim with me during my administration, to encourage the trade of the American colonies in the utmost latitude; nay it has been necessary to pass over some irregularities in their trade with Europe for by encouraging them to an extensive growing foreign commerce, if they gain 500,000 I am convinced that in two years afterwards toll 250,000 of their gains will be in his Majesty's Exchequer by the labour and product of this Kingdom, as immense quantities of every kind of our manufactures go thither: and as they increase in their foreign American trade, more of our produce will be wanted." He ended with saying, "This is taxing them more agreeable both to their own constitution and to ours."

St. James's, Dec. 9 The King has appointed Sir George Bridges Rodney, Bart. to be Master of his Majesty's Hospital at Greenwich, and also one of the Governors thereof, in the room of Isaac Townsend, Esq; deceased.

Upwards of forty new writs are issued out for electing members in the room of those dead or promoted during the recess of parliament.

We hear the transport ships at Portsmouth, outward bound for Senegal, are to land some troops and stores at Cape Verd, for the construction of a fort on that part of the coast.

His Majesty has appointed George Turnbull, Esq; to be Captain of a Company in the 60th Regiment of Foot, commanded by Sir Jeffery Amherst, in the room of Capt. Bayard preferred.

His Majesty has also appointed John Christie, Gent. to be a Lieutenant in the said regiment, in the room of Capt. Turnbull.

We hear that all French ships of war or merchantmen who shall for the future be discovered to the westward of Anticosta Isle in the Gulf of St Lawrence, are ordered to be deemed lawful prizes if taken, and condemned by the first Admiralty court in America without appeal.

Dec 10. We hear there will soon be given some such authentic and indisputable accounts of the present state of our commerce and manufactures, as will make the ignorant all stare, and prove greatly alarming to men of real understanding.

On the 20th. inst. the Hon. Charles Greenville Montague, Member for the county of Huntingdon, is to set out to embark for his government of South-Carolina.

Mr. Palliser, Governor of Newfoundland has, it is said, laid before the Ministry such a detail of infractions of the late treaty by the Subjects of France, as it is thought will bring on a quarrel with that crown; the Ministry being determined to pursue their applications for justice on that head in a spirited manner.

Considerable wages are laid, that a new ministry will take place before the 20th of January next.

They write from Toulon that Monsieur Bompard, Naval Commander, had just received an order from Court to equip a number of men of war and frigates for sea, with the utmost expedition.

We hear Mr. Harrison intends to apply to two foreign maritime powers for a moiety of the reward offered for the discovery of the longitude.

It was on Friday morning confidently reported, that twenty ships of the line were put in commission on Thursday. An absolute falsehood, and mere Grubstreet invention.

'Tis said that Lord Tyravly will soon go Ambassador and Plenipotentiary from our Court to that of Portugal, to settle all differences that have some time subsisted between the British and Portuguese subjects, relative to commerce and trade. Highly improbable for many reasons.

It is said that Lord Viscount Townshend is to go on an important commission to America. — Groundless and improbable.

We are assured, that some time ago wrote to his friends here, that he was being sent in a public character to a certain foreign Court. The obvious answer to this was, that it would be highly absurd to send an Out law any where to represent his Sovereign. A noble Lord, hearing of this application, said very justly, that he should have no objection to see Mr. Wilkes for once represent his Majesty, as he had already so often misrepresented him. — *Tend. Chis.*

Dec. 16. The Counter-Orders for Goods commissioned from the British Settlements in America, on account of the Stamp Duty, are said to amount to the value of upwards of 700,000 sterling.

We hear that as America was conquered in Germany so the Favourite will at last be subdued in America, and that he will soon fall into the PITT, which he has long been digging for others.

The reports of the day, which are credited at the West end of the town, are, that the Right Hon. Mr. Pitt will very shortly join the ministry, but that Earl Temple will not; that a certain intended speech is so framed, that no objections can reasonably be made to it; and that in consequence, no debates will happen upon that subject on Tuesday next.

We hear an estimate of the public debt contracted during the late war, on account of the North American Colonies, is now making out to be laid before an August Assembly.

We hear that expresses relative to the Stamp duty were on Friday sent off to the governors of New-York and South Carolina.

Some of the West India merchants seem so certain of affairs being soon happily settled in America, that they are proceeding to the completing of their conditional orders from thence.

LONDON,

Dec. 17. It is said an embargo will soon be laid on the foreign exportation of iron ordnance and naval stores, except cleared out for our own settlements in America, or the Coast of Africa.

Advices of a very interesting nature are said to have been received last week from a British Exile, which it is apprehended will be the means of paving the way to that Gentleman's return to his native country. *Lloyd's Even. Post.*

It is said the duty on West India coffee will soon be reduced to four pence half-penny per pound.

We hear the Government hath already been a gainer of upwards of 58,000l. since the act took place for regulating the trade to the Isle of Man.

One day last week a ship was seen hovering off Plymouth, taking observations on the harbour fortifications, &c. at that place, on which an armed sloop went out, and brought her into harbour. She proved to be a French vessel.

We hear the importation of American myrtle-wax will be encouraged this session, the use of which in the Royal Navy, it is said, will make a saving of several hundred pounds per annum.

They write from Cadiz, that this Catholic Majesty has ordered the Sieur Dufaulx, of Bay one, an eminent Machinist (an inventor or manager of engines) to go to the Havannah to raise the ships which, during the siege of that place, were sunk at the entrance of the harbour.

Yesterday a Chapter of the most honourable Order of the Bath was held at St James's, when Andrew Mitchell, Esq; and the Hon General Draper were elected Knights of the said Order.

It is said that the Marquis de Croy, Grandee of Spain, and Governor of Mexico, will settle, before his departure from England, an amicable intercourse with our Ministry, to be mutually carried on between the commercial part of the two nations in America.

We hear that the Merchants upon Charge, on Wednesday last, received upwards of 100 letters from New-York, countermanding their orders for goods.

The Court goes out of Mourning on Sunday next the 22 Inst. for his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

Thirty-eight Writs were issued by the House of Commons for the Election of Members in the stead of those who have taken Places or are deceased.

Sir Andrew Mitchell, Knight of the Bath, is again appointed his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Prussia.

When Lord Adam Gordon had the Honor of an Audience with his Majesty, he presented an Address, and a Belt of Wampum, from the Mohawks, as the head of the Six United Indians: Likewise a Speech and Belt, from the seven confederate Indians, living within the inhabited part of Canada; all of which his Majesty was pleased very graciously to receive.

The Princess Sophia Dorothea Maria, sister to the King of Prussia and Consort of the Margrave of Brandenburg Schwedt, died at Schwedt, on the 13th of November, aged 47 years.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Albemarle has obtained, by virtue of his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, Letters of Administration in Respect to the Effects, &c. of his late Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

It has been observed as a remarkable Coincidence, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, a name so auspicious to British Liberty, departed this Life the evening before the Stamp Act was to take place in America.

It is said the Hon Colonel Isaac Barré, Member of parliament, for Wycombe in Bucks, will be soon created a Baronet of Great-Britain.

It is said an amicable correspondence is on the carpet between Mr. Pitt and the present Administration. — *almond*

They desire he would take the lead upon his terms. He will give his advice, and only reserve their efforts until his character is cleared up to the world, in regard to the German war. — The mps. promise to support that argument when moved in the House.

Mr. Beckford is pleased with the alterations of the Ad. m. — 1765; and while they continue to act as true spirited Englishmen for the real good of their country, he will support them with his interest in the House.

On Wednesday, at the King's arms tavern in Cornhill, there was a very numerous Meeting of the Merchants of this City, trading to North America, when Mr. Alderman Trecothick being unanimously voted to the chair, a committee was appointed (consisting of principal merchants, trading to each colony) to solicit some effectual remedy in the present distressed state of the trade to the colonies, so essentially necessary for the support of the manufactures of this Kingdom.

Among other changes, the following are confidently mentioned. Lord Temple President of the Council. — The Duke of Bedford, to be Lord Steward of the Household.

The Report still continues strong that Mr. Pitt will be Prime Minister; nay, some go so far as to say, he has accepted it.

* Surely in this Sir Robert was right, & Ministers Administration, & Butts. 60000 vide the act page 53. 1 Vide the Committees Names page 340

Y OUR inserting the following will oblige your very humble servant,

"The Lord may tax his Villain high or low, but it is against the franchises of the land, for Free-men to be taxed, but by their own consent in Parliament."

Tuesday morning the poor remains of the 35th & 29th regiments marched from hence; the 35th regiment, they say, cannot muster above 32 men out of a thousand, and the 29th not one hundred: one of the officers that was left died on his passage, and his wife died at Spithead, and was buried here last night. They say, that there are six officers, and five of their wives, abundance of soldiers wives, and above 100 of the boys, lately landed at Pensacola, from whence the above poor creatures came. They give the most dreadful accounts that can be conceived of the above climate. There is now a transport standing up the Offing, probably with a few more of these poor people.

Copy of a Letter, from the Committee of Merchants, entrusted with the Management of the Canada Bills, &c. to the two Brokers, Isaac de Mattos and Mr. Demessy.

"We embrace the first opportunity to inform you, that the Canada Bills are now in a fair way of being speedily settled with the Court of France; therefore, as it is ours, we think it your duty, to make the holders of those bills acquainted therewith, to prevent the disposal of their property to their disadvantage."

Signed, by Order of }
the Committee. } **BROOK WATSON.**

St. James's, Dec. 20. This day the Right Hon. George Sackville, Esq; commonly called Lord George Sackville, was, by his Majesty's command, sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

Dec. 20. Yesterday the Damages and Costs recovered by Mr. Beardmore, and Mr. Meredith, his Clerk, against the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax, late one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, were paid by Thomas Nuthall, Esq; to the said Mr. Beardmore.

Dec. 21. Yesterday Lord George Sackville kissed his Majesty's hand, on being appointed Vice Treasurer of Ireland.

The fleet appointed to sail for Newfoundland, we hear, will be sent out the ensuing season six weeks sooner than ordinary.

From Dublin, we learn, that the parliamentary debates are carried to a prodigious height in that city, on account of a negative put upon a motion for addressing his majesty about the enormous increase of pensions on the Irish establishment.

Dec. 23. Yesterday the Hon. General Draper arrived in Town from Ireland, and afterwards kissed his Majesty's hand at St. James's, on being appointed a Knight of the Bath.

We hear that certain great personage was tapped again last Monday, for his disorder, no less than three gallons of water were taken from him. His condition before tapping was so weak, that it was a little doubted whether he would have been able to undergo the operation; but it appeared necessary to do something immediately for him, in order to give him relief, the remedy, after due consultation, was put in practice, by command, and for this time has happily succeeded.

A new ship, from New England to Liverpoole, is lost in Carnarvon Bay.

There are more East-India ships now in the Downs, outward-bound, than has been known at one time for above 30 years.

Dec. 24. By all our late advices from North America, we learn that Ministers of State are not more fortunate there in pleasing the people, than they are in England: and yet 'tis certain that no man could exert himself more for the real prosperity and happiness of a people, than the late Minister did for that of our Colonies, by opening their eyes in order to see their true interest, and compelling them to a determination of becoming manufacturers, and for which every colony in gratitude ought to erect his statue; and for this his signal service done to our fellow subjects in America, we ought not to neglect rewarding him.

We hear the state and condition of the forts and factories belonging to the Company of Merchants trading to Hudson's Bay, is preparing to be laid before an august assembly.

We hear that all the letters, petitions, memorials &c. transmitted from the American Colonies to the Ministry, are now printing by high authority, in order to be laid before an August Assembly.

We hear that several of the Colonies have directed their Agents to present petitions for leave to export lumber to foreign markets, without being obliged to enter their cargoes in some part of Great Britain.

It is affirmed, that a Gentleman of fortune, who long resided on the Island of Newfoundland, has a plan in readiness to be presented to parliament, for excluding the French from any trade with, or fishery upon, that coast; wherein it is demonstrated, that the French cleared, last season, full 150,000 l. sterling by their fishery and trade there.

The last letters from Cadix say, that the Spaniards are extremely busy in transporting ammunition and all kinds of warlike stores to their settlements in America. Between hundred muskets, with the like number of swords, and one thousand five hundred quintals of powder were lately sent to Carthagena, by the Castille ship of war. A great number of pistols are also expected at Cadix, destined likewise for their American Colonies.

It is reported that a naval Commander on the American station has been superseded, on account of his conduct relating to the Stamp-papers.

They write from Breil, that another expedition is talked of early in the Spring, under the command of Mr. Bassompierre, to the new discovered Islands near Streights Le Mar, in South-America.

Letters from New England advise, that though several of his Majesty's ships of war on the American station were in want of hands, through desertion, death, &c. their Commanders were cautious of having recourse to the usual method of pressing seamen from the Merchant's service; which might be attended with fatal consequences at so critical a conjuncture. These letters add, that very few could be prevailed upon to enter the service.

Nicholas Gill, Esq; is appointed, by the Lords of the Admiralty, Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court at Newfoundland.

Dec. 26. We are told, the plate, pictures, furniture, &c. of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, are valued at 75,000 l. sterling.

They write from Dunkirk, that since the demolition of the jetties, they have been obliged to employ machines to clear away the sand-banks daily forming upon the Bar, otherwise the port and harbour thereof would soon be rendered accessible to none but fishing boats.

It is reported that an extraordinary Council is summoned to meet at St. James's, To-morrow, in consequence of some recent advices received from the British Colonies in America.

An estimate of the value of Stamp papers lately destroyed by the populace in North-America, is preparing to be laid before an august Assembly: the loss is computed to exceed forty thousand pounds.

Dec. 27. Yesterday a Chapter of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, was held at St. James's, when his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Prince of Brunswick, and the Earl of Albemarle, were invested with the said Order, with the usual ceremonies.

His Majesty has been pleased to order his annual Bounty of 3000 l. to be distributed amongst poor decayed Housekeepers in London and Westminster.

It is reported that the Right Hon. Lord George Sackville will soon be restored to a considerable military employment.

We are credibly informed that his Grace the Duke of Richmond has obtained leave of his Majesty to return to England, for some time, to attend his service in Parliament, and that his brother Lord George Lennox, will be entrusted with the affairs of this Court in his absence.

We hear the Colony Agents intend to make application to Parliament, for an act for the relief of insolvent debtors in America, to which, it is said, will be annexed a compulsive clause.

Daniel Jones,

INforms his Customers and others, both in Town and Country. That he has removed to the Easterly side of Newbury-Street, to a Corner Shop (which was lately improved by Capt. John Smith) situate about three Rods to the Southward of that he removed from;

Where he has to sell, cheap for Cash;

An Assortment of 3-4, 7-8, and yard wide Irish Hollands; with an Assortment of Goods suitable for the Season—which he Imported in the Captains Marshall, Scott, &c.

Beaver and Beaverit Hatts of his own Make, Hat-Timings, good Corks for Bottling Cyder by Wholesale and Retail, &c.

N. B. Cash given for all Sorts of Furrs at the above Shop.

BOHEA TEA by the

Chest, Hemp, Duck, and English GOODS, to be Sold by THOMAS GRAY.

N. B. Money paid for POT-ASH.

POT-ASH Kettles, to be

Sold cheap, by SCOTT and GILL, at the Head of the Town-Dock—and Cash given for good POT-ASH.

James McElroy,

On Debt's Wharf, near the Old North Meeting House, H. Reby informs the Public, That he will engage to make and mend Awls, as good and as well as any imported—Also Goldsmiths and Braziers Tools of all Sorts; (which he will warrant) at a reasonable Rate.

Imported in the Ship *Hale Galley*, Harris Hatch, Master, from London, and to be Sold by

Samuel Hughes,

In King Street;

Hemp, Cordage and Junk, English, Russia and Ravens Duck, Picklingburgs and Oz-nabrigs, the best New Cattle Cools, Cheshire Cheese, Starch, Pipes of all Sorts, English Peas by the Cask, Crates of Earthen Ware, White Lead, &c.

N. B. A small Quantity of Mackerel, Cotton Wool by the Bag, Irish Butter.

Imported in the last ships from London, and sold by

George Erving,

At his Father's Store in King Street;

Choice Cheshire Cheese, Russia Duck, a neat Assortment of Irish Linen, &c. &c.

Jamaica Sugar.

To be sold by John Lowell, at his Shop near the Conduit—A few Barrels of good Jamaica Sugar, cheap for Cash.

Imported in the last Ships, and Captain Freeman, from London and to be Sold by

Lydia Dyar,

Near the Salutation, Boston.

A fresh Assortment of Garden Seeds, viz.

Early Charlton, early Hotspur, golden Hotspur, large Marrowfats, Dwarf ditto, large Roundoval, early Ormerod, Hotspur, Spanish and Maratta Peas; early Hotspur, early Dwarf, Windsor, early Margon and Lisbon Beans; early Dutch and early Yorkshire Cabbage, green curl'd Savoy, Battersea, Sugar Loaf, large Winter and red Cabbage Seeds, large Colliflower, early ditto, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Summer Savory, Sage, Balm, Hyssop, Orange Purple and early golden Carrot, white Spanish Silver and red Onion, large Swelling Parsnip, curl'd double Parsley, short top Raddish, Salmon Raddish, Cabbage, Goss, Marble and several other Sorts of Lettuce, curl'd Endive, Salary, round Summer Spinage, red and white Clover and Herbs Grass, Rape, Hemp, Canary and other Sorts of Seeds, warranted to be good, and of last Year's Growth, sold at the lowest Terms.

All Persons that are indebted to

the Estate of Mr. Samuel Bass, late of Boston, Tanner, deceased, are desired to pay the same to Samuel Bass and Josiah Torrey of Boston, Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said Deceased, before next July Court, without further Notice and thence to whom the Estate is indebted, are desired to come and receive their just Demands.

All Persons indebted to, or that

have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. Daniel Bell, late of Boston, Bricklayer deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Daniel Bell, of Boston, Administrator on said Estate, in Order for Settlement.

ALL Persons indebted to, or

that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. Ephraim Copeland, late of Boston, Taylor, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Mrs. Mary Copeland, Widow, Administratrix on said Estate, in order for a speedy Settlement.

To be Sold, just 30 Miles from Boston.

A Dwelling-House, Out-Houses,

&c. and seven Acres of Land, with a large convenient Store well accustomed, and the Stock in Trade, consisting of a great Assortment of GOODS suited for the Country. For further Particulars, enquire of Anne and Elizabeth Cuming, at their Shop opposite the Brick Meeting near the Town House.

TO BE SOLD BY

Ralph Cross, jun.

At Newbury Port;

A Sloop of 80 Tons, built with Accommodations for the Whaling Business, and can be launched in 10 Days, or sooner, if wanted. Likewise, A double deck'd Vessel, about 150 Tons which may be launched soon.

A Quantity of choice good IN-

DIAN CORN, to be sold by James and Thomas Ivers, No Loaf and Brown Sugars.

Boston, Printed by ENES & GILL.

in Queen-Street, 1766.